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5G067 AA70 DA02 DA15

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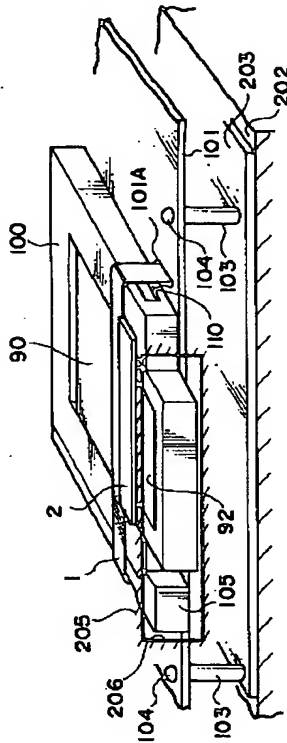
Summary

(57) [Abstract]

[Technical problem] Offer of a connector which can prevent the obstacle by electrostatic electrification of a current carrying part prepared in the case front face.
[Means for Solution] the conductivity by which the connector 100 was connected to ground section 101A of a substrate 101 — it has the member 2 if this connector 100 is equipped with the storage 90 with which the aluminum sheet 92 which is not electrically connected with the ground lug connection 94 was stuck — conductivity — a member 2 contacts the aluminum sheet 92 and makes the aluminum sheet 92 ground potential. Consequently, an electrostatic discharge can be reduced.

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【24 1】



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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The connector carry out having the ground member to which attachment and detachment are made free, and the storage which has the current carrying part which is not electrically connected with a ground lug connection and its ground lug connection on a case front face has the ground lug connected with the

aforementioned ground lug connection, contacts the aforementioned current carrying part in the connector which performs the data transfer between the aforementioned storage and information machines and equipment, and makes the current carrying part ground potential as the feature.

[Claim 2] The connector characterized by constituting the aforementioned ground member from either a conductive brush-like member, a shield finger and a conductive gasket in a connector according to claim 1.

[Claim 3] Information machines and equipment characterized by having a connector according to claim 1 or 2.

[Claim 4] Information machines and equipment characterized by having the ground member which contacts the aforementioned current carrying part and makes the current carrying part ground potential in information machines and equipment equipped with the connector which the storage which has the current carrying part which is not electrically connected with a ground lug connection and its ground lug connection on a case front face can detach and attach freely.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[The technical field to which invention belongs] this invention relates to information machines and equipment equipped with the connector equipped with storages, such as a PC card, free [attachment and detachment], and the aforementioned connector.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] In information machines and equipment, such as a personal computer, a digital camera, and portable information machines and equipment, storages, such as a PC card (peripheral device of the credit card size based on PC Card Standard), may be used. Usually, by such device, it has the

connector for equipping with a storage, and communication of information is performed between a storage and the main part of equipment through a connector.

[0003] Drawing 5 is the perspective diagram showing a storage, and shows the thing of a gestalt which is different in (a) - (c), respectively. storage 90A of drawing 5 (a) -- most casing superficies -- a metal -- it is covered by the member 91 and the ground lug connection 94 is formed in the side For example, the ground lug connection 94 is specified by PCMCIA (Personal Computer Memory Card International Association) specification with the PC card. a metal -- the member 91 is electrically connected with the ground lug connection 94, and the ground of the electronic circuitry (un-illustrating) of storage 90A further contained in casing is also connected to this ground lug connection 94 the metal by which connected with the ground lug prepared in the connector, and the ground lug connection 94 was connected to the ground lug connection 94 or it when the connector of information machines and equipment was equipped with this storage 90A -- a member 91 serves as ground potential

[0004] Drawing 5 (b) is the 2nd example of a storage, and the aluminum sheet 92 is stuck on the casing front face and/or rear face of storage 90B. The aluminum sheet 92 is the label with which for example, the product name etc. was printed. Casing of storage 90B consists of non-conductive member, such as plastics, and the aluminum sheet 92 and the ground lug connection 94 are not connected electrically.

[0005] Drawing 5 (c) is the 3rd example of a storage, and, as for storage 90C, the aluminum sheet 92 is stuck on the casing front face and/or the rear face like storage 90B. However, in storage 90C, the adapter 93 as shown in drawing 5 (c) is equipped with storage 90C, and the connector of information machines and equipment is equipped with the adapter. That is, the data transfer with storage 90C and non-illustrated information machines and equipment is performed through an adapter 93 and a connector. The ground lug connection 94 is formed in the adapter 93, and if a connector is equipped with an adapter 93, the ground lug connection 94 will be connected to the ground lug of a connector.

[0006]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, in the storages 90B and 90C of drawing 5 (b) and (c), since the aluminum seal 92 is not grounded, there is a possibility that static electricity may be charged on the aluminum seal 92, and static discharge may occur. When this static discharge arose in the data transfer between a storage and an information-machines-and-equipment side, there was a possibility of causing trouble to data transfer.

[0007] The purpose of this invention is to offer the connector and information machines and equipment which can prevent the obstacle by electrostatic electrification of each current carrying part in the connector equipped with the storage which has the current carrying part which is not connected electrically two or more on a case front face, and information machines and equipment equipped with the connector.

[0008]

[Means for Solving the Problem] It matches and explains to drawing 1, drawing 3, and drawing 5 which show the gestalt of implementation of invention.

When it matches and explains to drawing 1 and drawing 5, (1) Invention of a claim 1 Attachment and detachment of storage 90B which has the current carrying part 92 which is not electrically connected with the ground lug connection 94 and its ground lug connection 94 on a case front face are enabled. the ground which has the ground lug 110 connected with the ground lug connection 94, is applied to the connector 100 which performs the data transfer between storage 90B and information machines and equipment, contacts a current carrying part 92, and makes the current carrying part 92 ground potential -- it has a member 2 and the above-mentioned purpose is attained

(2) if it matches and explains to drawing 1 and drawing 3 -- invention of a claim 2 -- a connector according to claim 1 -- setting -- a ground -- the member 2 consisted of either conductive brush-like member 2B and shield finger 2A and conductive gasket 2C

(3) The information machines and equipment by invention of a claim 3 are equipped with the connector 100 according to claim 1 or 2, and attain the above-mentioned purpose.

(4) the ground which contacts a current carrying part 92 and makes the current carrying part 92 ground potential in information machines and equipment equipped with the connector 100 to which storage 90B which has the current carrying part 92 which is not electrically connected with the ground lug connection 94 and its ground lug connection 94 on a case front face can detach and attach invention of a claim 4 freely if it matches and explains to drawing 1 and drawing 5 -- it has a member 2 and attain the above-mentioned purpose

[0009] In addition, although drawing of the gestalt of implementation of invention was used by the term of the above-mentioned The means for solving a technical problem explaining the composition of this invention in order to make this invention intelligible, thereby, this invention is not limited to the gestalt of implementation of invention.

[0010]

[Embodiments of the Invention] Hereafter, the gestalt of operation of this invention is explained with reference to drawing 1 - drawing 5. Drawing 1 is drawing showing the gestalt of 1 operation of the connector by this invention, and the connector is contained in the case of non-illustrated information machines and equipment (for example, personal computer etc.). In addition, drawing 1 showed a part of case. 206 is opening formed in the case panel 205, and is opening for equipping a connector 100 with a storage 90. The connector 100 is being fixed to the substrate 101 prepared in the case. This substrate 101 is being fixed to the metal plate 203 prepared on the case base section 202 with the metal spacer 103 and the screw 104. This metal plate 203 is grounded.

[0011] The ground section will be maintained at ground potential, if ground section

101A (substrate pattern made into ground potential) of a substrate 101 is electrically connected with the metal spacer 103 in the attachment portion with a screw 104 and a substrate 101 is fixed to a metal plate 203 with the metal spacer 103 and a screw 104. Moreover, the ground lug 110 of a connector 100 is soldered to ground section 101A of a substrate 101 with the support 1 prepared in the upper part of a connector 100, and serves as both ground potentials. the conductivity by which 2 was electrically connected with the support 1 — it is a member and the size of an illustration longitudinal direction is set up more than the width-of-face size (longitudinal-direction size) of a storage 90 this conductivity — in case a member 2 equips a connector 100 with a storage 90, it contacts the upper surface of the storage 90 containing the aluminum sheet 92 in addition, conductivity — the detailed structure of a member 2 is mentioned later

[0012] In case a connector 100 is equipped with a storage 90, a storage 90 is inserted in a connector 100 through opening 206 like the arrow R1 of drawing 2 (a). If a storage 90 is completely inserted in a connector 100 and it is equipped with it, as shown in drawing 2 (b), the amount of [of a lever 105] point projects from opening 206. On the contrary, in taking out a storage 90 from a connector 100, in the state of drawing 2 (b), it pushes in a lever 105. If it does so, since wearing of a storage 90 will be canceled and the part will jump out of opening 206, it jumps out of opening 206, a portion is held the bottom, and a storage 90 is drawn out from a connector 100. the time of the storage 90 shown in drawing 2 being the thing of the same structure as storage 90B mentioned above, and the aluminum sheet 92 being stuck on the upper surface of a storage 90, and being storage 90 attachment and detachment — the aluminum sheet 92 — conductivity — a member 2 is contacted

[0013] drawing 3 — conductivity — drawing showing the concrete example of a member 2 — it is — (a) - (c) — three kinds of conductivity — Members 2A-2C were shown drawing 3 (a) — conductivity — when the case where a metal shield finger is used as member 2A is shown and a connector 100 (un-illustrating) is equipped with a storage 90, the upper surface of the storage 90 with which the flexion of shield finger 2A contains the aluminum sheet 92 is contacted, and the aluminum sheet 92 is grounded drawing 3 (b) — conductivity — a member — 2B is a brush-like member, the amount of [of brush-like member 2B] point contacts the upper surface of a storage 90, and the aluminum sheet 92 is grounded to it moreover — the example shown in drawing 3 (c) — conductivity — the thing in which the conductive layer was formed on the front face of the elastic body which uses the conductive gasket as member 2C, for example, has a rectangle cross-section configuration is used This gasket 2C is attached in support 1 by the conductive holddown member 20. In case gasket 2C is fixed to a holddown member 20, it pastes up using conductive adhesives and gasket 2C and support 1 are connected electrically.

[0014] thus, the conductivity shown in drawing 3 on the occasion of attachment and detachment of a storage 90 when the aluminum sheet 92 was formed in the upper

surface of a storage 90 — the case where the aluminum sheet 92 is stuck on the undersurface of a storage 90 although Members 2A-2C are contacted on the aluminum sheet 92 and the aluminum sheet 92 was grounded — drawing 4 — like — conductivity — Members 2A-2C are formed in the storage 90 bottom

[0015] (a) of drawing 4 and (b) are examples which use shield finger 2A, and shield finger 2A fixes them to resist opening of the ground potential of a substrate 101. At drawing 4 (a), the case where resist opening is prepared in the component side of a substrate 101 and the field of an opposite side is shown, and drawing 4 (b) shows the case where resist opening is prepared in the component-side side of a substrate 101. Moreover, (c) of drawing 4 and (d) show the case where brush-like member 2B and gasket 2C is used as a conductive member, and resist opening to which a conductive member fixes in any case is prepared in the component side and the field of an opposite side. in addition, each conductivity — fixing to resist opening of Members 2A-2C is performed by screw conclusion, soldering, etc.

[0016] the conductivity mentioned above — even if it forms a member 2 in the substrate 101 side of information machines and equipment, you may make it prepare it in a connector side at a connector 100 and one moreover, the time of attachment and detachment of a storage 90 — conductivity — the case where a storage 90 is in a connector wearing state although it was made for a member 2 to contact the aluminum sheet 92 — conductivity — you may make it a member 2 contact the aluminum sheet 92, and it is more effective to static discharge In addition, although the form of operation mentioned above explained as an example what is shown in drawing 5 (b) as a storage, it is applicable similarly about record-medium 90C with which a connector 100 is equipped through the adapter 93 as shown in drawing 5 (c).

[0017] thus, the conductivity which grounds the aluminum sheet 92 in the connector 100 of the form of this operation — since it has the member 2, static discharge can be reduced and the bad influence to data transfer with a storage can be prevented Furthermore, radiation of an unnecessary electric wave can be reduced by grounding the aluminum sheet 92 used as the antenna of unnecessary rf radiation.

[0018] correspondence with the form of operation and the element of a claim which were explained above — setting — the aluminum sheet 92 — a current carrying part — conductivity — a member 2 constitutes a ground member, respectively

[0019]

[Effect of the Invention] Since it has the ground member which makes ground potential the current carrying part prepared in the case front face of a storage according to this invention as explained above, the electrostatic discharge resulting from electrification of a current carrying part can be prevented, and the influence of the data transfer on [between a storage and information machines and equipment] can be removed. Moreover, radiation of the unnecessary electric wave by the current carrying part can be reduced.

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] Drawing showing the gestalt of 1 operation of the connector by this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is drawing explaining wearing operation of account 100 million medium 90 to a connector 100, and drawing in which (a) shows the wearing direction, and the state where (b) equipped with account 100 million medium 90 are shown.

[Drawing 3] conductivity — it is drawing showing the example of a member 2, and (a) shows the case where (c) uses a conductive gasket, when a shield finger is used, and (b) uses a brush-like member

[Drawing 4] conductivity — drawing explaining the attachment to the substrate 101 of a member 2 — it is — (a) and (b) — conductivity — the case where a member 2 is fixed to the upper surface side of a substrate 101 is shown, and (b) and (c) show the case where it fixes to the rear-face side of a substrate 101

[Drawing 5] It is drawing showing the appearance of account 100 million medium 90, and the thing of a gestalt which is different in (a) - (c), respectively is shown.

[Description of Notations]

1 Support

2, 2Aa, 2B, and 2C conductivity — member
90, 90A, 90B, 90C Storage

92 Aluminum Sheet

94 Ground Lug Connection

100 Connector

101 Substrate

110 Ground Lug

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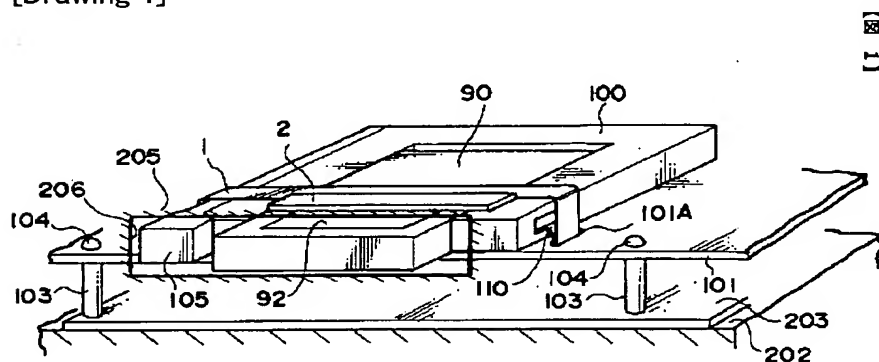
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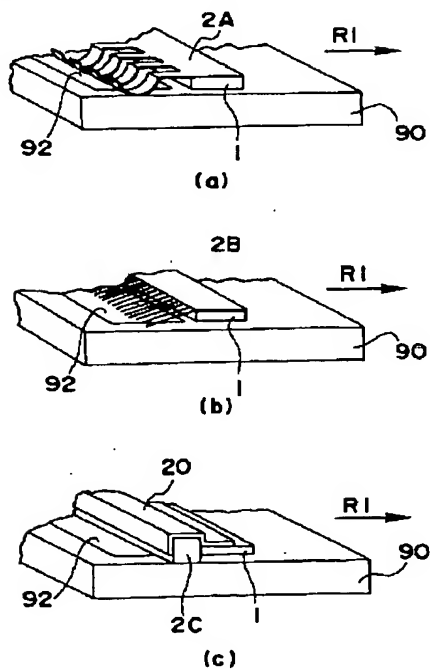
DRAWINGS

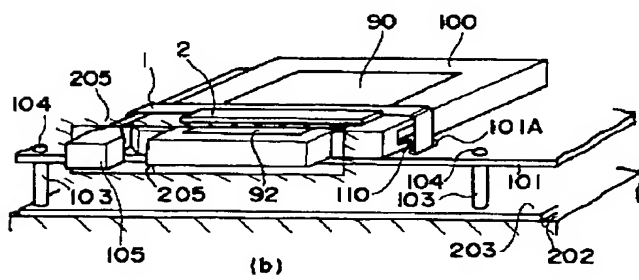
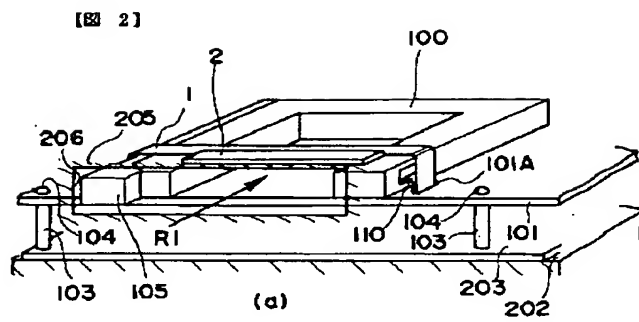
[Drawing 1]



[Drawing 3]

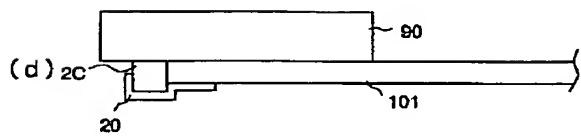
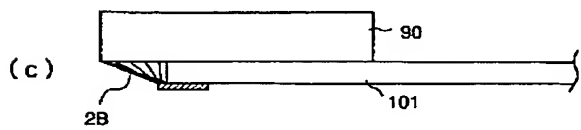
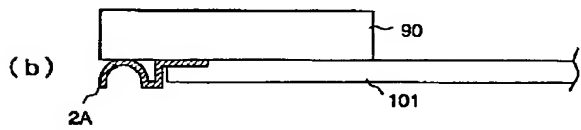
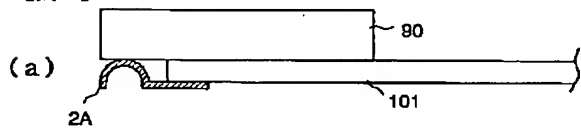
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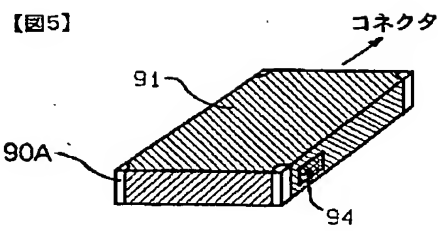


[Drawing 4]

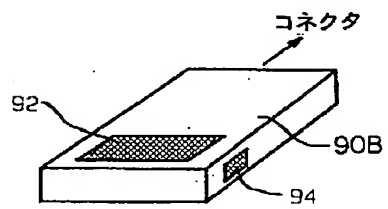
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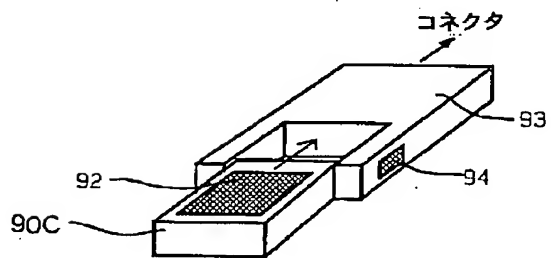
[Drawing 5]



(a)



(b)



(c)

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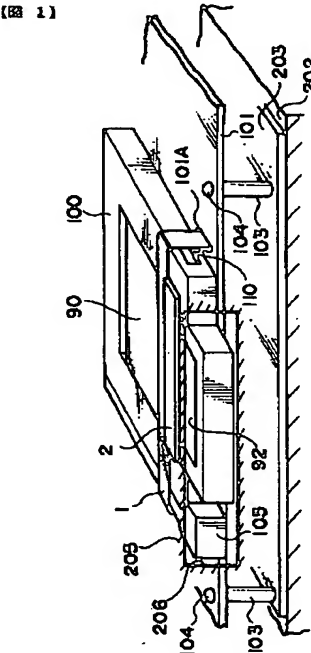
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G 0 6 K 17/00		H 0 1 R 13/652	5 E 0 2 1
H 0 1 R 13/652		H 0 5 F 3/02	K 5 E 0 2 3
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最終頁に続く

(54)【発明の名称】 コネクタおよび情報機器

(57)【要約】
【課題】 ケース表面に設けられた導電部の静電帯電による障害を防止することができるコネクタの提供。
【解決手段】 コネクタ100は、基板101のアース部101Aに接続された導電性部材2を備えている。アースラグ接続部94と電氣的に接続されていないアルミシート92が貼付された記憶媒体90をこのコネクタ100に装着すると、導電性部材2がアルミシート92に接触してアルミシート92をアース電位にする。その結果、静電気放電を低減することができる。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 アースラグ接続部およびそのアースラグ接続部と電気的に接続されていない導電部をケース表面に有する記憶媒体が着脱自在とされ、前記アースラグ接続部と接続されるアースラグを有し、前記記憶媒体と情報機器との間のデータ伝達を行うコネクタにおいて、前記導電部と接触してその導電部をアース電位とするアース部材を備えることを特徴とするコネクタ。

【請求項2】 請求項1に記載のコネクタにおいて、前記アース部材を、導電性ブラシ状部材、シールドフィンガーおよび導電性ガスケットのいずれかで構成したことを特徴とするコネクタ。

【請求項3】 請求項1または請求項2に記載のコネクタを備えることを特徴とする情報機器。

【請求項4】 アースラグ接続部およびそのアースラグ接続部と電気的に接続されていない導電部をケース表面に有する記憶媒体が着脱自在なコネクタを備える情報機器において、前記導電部と接触してその導電部をアース電位とするアース部材を備えることを特徴とする情報機器。

【発明の詳細な説明】

【0001】

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、PCカード等の記憶媒体が着脱自在に装着されるコネクタ、および前記コネクタを備える情報機器に関する。

【0002】

【従来の技術】パーソナルコンピュータ、デジタルカメラ、携帯用情報機器などの情報機器においては、PCカード(PC Card Standard に準拠したクレジットカードサイズの周辺機器)などの記憶媒体が用いられることがある。通常、そのような機器では、記憶媒体を装着するためのコネクタを備えていて、コネクタを介して記憶媒体と装置本体との間で情報伝達が行われる。

【0003】図5は記憶媒体を示す斜視図であり、

(a)～(c)にそれぞれ異なる形態のものを示す。図5(a)の記憶媒体90Aではケーシング外面のほとんどが金属部材91により覆われており、側面にはアースラグ接続部94が設けられている。例えば、PCカードではPCMCIA(Personal Computer Memory Card International Association)規格によりアースラグ接続部94が規定されている。金属部材91はアースラグ接続部94と電気的に接続されており、さらにケーシング内に収納された記憶媒体90Aの電子回路(不図示)のアースもこのアースラグ接続部94に接続されている。この記憶媒体90Aを情報機器のコネクタに装着すると、アースラグ接続部94がコネクタに設けられたアースラグに接続され、アースラグ接続部94やそれに接続された金属部材91はアース電位となる。

【0004】図5(b)は記憶媒体の第2の例であり、記憶媒体90Bのケーシング表面および/または裏面に

アルミシート92が貼付されている。アルミシート92は、例えば、製品名等が印刷されたラベル等である。記憶媒体90Bのケーシングはプラスチック等の非導電部材からなり、アルミシート92とアースラグ接続部94とは電気的に接続されていない。

【0005】図5(c)は記憶媒体の第3の例であり、記憶媒体90Cは記憶媒体90Bと同様にアルミシート92がケーシング表面および/または裏面に貼付されている。ただし、記憶媒体90Cの場合には、図5(c)に示すようなアダプタ93に記憶媒体90Cを装着し、そのアダプタを情報機器のコネクタに装着する。すなわち、記憶媒体90Cと不図示の情報機器とのデータ伝達は、アダプタ93およびコネクタを介して行われる。アダプタ93にはアースラグ接続部94が設けられており、アダプタ93をコネクタに装着するとアースラグ接続部94がコネクタのアースラグに接続される。

【0006】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、図5(b)、(c)の記憶媒体90B、90Cではアルミシート92がアースされないため、アルミシート92に静電気が帯電して静電放電が発生するおそれがある。この静電放電が記憶媒体と情報機器側との間のデータ転送中に生じると、データ転送に支障を来すおそれがあった。

【0007】本発明の目的は、電気的に接続されていない導電部をケース表面に2以上有する記憶媒体が装着されるコネクタや、そのコネクタを備える情報機器において、各導電部の静電帯電による障害を防止することができるコネクタおよび情報機器を提供することにある。

【0008】

【課題を解決するための手段】発明の実施の形態を示す図1、図3および図5に対応付けて説明する。

(1)図1および図5に対応付けて説明すると、請求項1の発明は、アースラグ接続部94およびそのアースラグ接続部94と電気的に接続されていない導電部92をケース表面に有する記憶媒体90Bが着脱自在とされ、アースラグ接続部94と接続されるアースラグ110を有し、記憶媒体90Bと情報機器との間のデータ伝達を行うコネクタ100に適用され、導電部92と接触してその導電部92をアース電位とするアース部材2を備えて上述の目的を達成する。

(2)図1および図3に対応付けて説明すると、請求項2の発明では、請求項1に記載のコネクタにおいて、アース部材2を、導電性ブラシ状部材2B、シールドフィンガー2Aおよび導電性ガスケット2Cのいずれかで構成した。

(3)請求項3の発明による情報機器は、請求項1または請求項2に記載のコネクタ100を備えて上述の目的を達成する。

(4)図1および図5に対応付けて説明すると、請求項4の発明は、アースラグ接続部94およびそのアースラ

グ接続部94と電氣的に接続されていない導電部92をケース表面に有する記憶媒体90Bが着脱自在なコネクタ100を備える情報機器において、導電部92と接触してその導電部92をアース電位とするアース部材2を備えて上述の目的を達成する。

【0009】なお、本発明の構成を説明する上記課題を解決するための手段の項では、本発明を分かり易くするために発明の実施の形態の図を用いたが、これにより本発明が発明の実施の形態に限定されるものではない。

【0010】

【発明の実施の形態】以下、図1～図5を参照して本発明の実施の形態を説明する。図1は本発明によるコネクタの一実施の形態を示す図であり、コネクタは不図示の情報機器（例えば、パーソナルコンピュータなど）の筐体内に収納されている。なお、図1では、筐体の一部のみを示した。206は筐体パネル205に形成された開口部であり、コネクタ100に記憶媒体90を装着するための開口である。コネクタ100は筐体内に設けられた基板101に固定されている。この基板101は、金属スペーサ103およびネジ104により筐体ベース部202上に設けられた金属板203に固定されている。この金属板203はアースされている。

【0011】基板101のアース部101A（アース電位とされる基板パターン）はネジ104による取付部分において金属スペーサ103と電氣的に接続されており、基板101を金属スペーサ103およびネジ104により金属板203に固定すると、アース部はアース電位に保たれる。また、コネクタ100のアースラグ110は、コネクタ100の上部に設けられたサポート1とともに基板101のアース部101Aにハンダ付けされ、ともにアース電位となっている。2はサポート1と電氣的に接続された導電性部材であり、図示左右方向の寸法は記憶媒体90の幅寸法（左右方向寸法）以上に設定される。この導電性部材2は、記憶媒体90をコネクタ100に装着する際にアルミシート92を含む記憶媒体90の上面に接触する。なお、導電性部材2の詳細構造は後述する。

【0012】コネクタ100に記憶媒体90を装着する際には、記憶媒体90を図2（a）の矢印R1のように開口部206を介してコネクタ100に挿入する。記憶媒体90がコネクタ100に完全に挿入されて装着されると、図2（b）に示すようにレバー105の先端部分が開口部206から突出する。逆に、コネクタ100から記憶媒体90を取り出す場合には、図2（b）の状態においてレバー105を押し込む。そうすると、記憶媒体90の装着が解除されてその一部が開口部206から飛び出すので、開口部206から飛び出した部分を掴んでコネクタ100から記憶媒体90を引き抜く。図2に示す記憶媒体90は前述した記憶媒体90Bと同様の構造のもので、記憶媒体90の上面にアルミシート92が

貼付されており、記憶媒体90着脱の際にアルミシート92が導電性部材2と接触する。

【0013】図3は導電性部材2の具体的例を示す図であり、（a）～（c）に3種類の導電性部材2A～2Cを示した。図3（a）は導電性部材2Aとして金属製のシールドフィンガーを用いる場合を示しており、記憶媒体90をコネクタ100（不図示）に装着するとシールドフィンガー2Aの屈曲部がアルミシート92を含む記憶媒体90の上面に接触し、アルミシート92がアースされる。図3（b）では導電性部材2Bはブラシ状部材であり、記憶媒体90の上面にブラシ状部材2Bの先端部分が接触してアルミシート92がアースされる。また、図3（c）に示す例では、導電性部材2Cとして導電性のガスケットを用いており、例えば、矩形断面形状を有する弾性体の表面に導電層を形成したものが用いられる。このガスケット2Cは、導電性の固定部材20によりサポート1に取り付けられる。ガスケット2Cを固定部材20に固定する際には、例えば導電性の接着剤を用いて接着するなどして、ガスケット2Cとサポート1とを電氣的に接続する。

【0014】このように、記憶媒体90の上面にアルミシート92が設けられている場合には、記憶媒体90の着脱の際に図3に示した導電性部材2A～2Cをアルミシート92に接触させて、アルミシート92をアースするようにしたが、記憶媒体90の下面にアルミシート92が貼付されている場合には、図4のように導電性部材2A～2Cを記憶媒体90の下側に設けるようにする。

【0015】図4の（a）、（b）はシールドフィンガー2Aを用いる例であって、シールドフィンガー2Aは基板101のアース電位のレジスト開口部に固着される。図4（a）ではレジスト開口部が基板101の実装面と反対側の面に設けられている場合を示し、図4（b）ではレジスト開口部が基板101の実装面側に設けられている場合を示す。また、図4の（c）、（d）は導電性部材としてブラシ状部材2Bおよびガスケット2Cを用いる場合を示したものであり、いずれの場合も導電性部材が固着されるレジスト開口部は実装面と反対側の面に設けられている。なお、各導電性部材2A～2Cのレジスト開口部への固着は、ネジ締結やハンダ付け等によって行われる。

【0016】上述した導電性部材2は、情報機器の基板101側に設けるようにしても、コネクタ側にコネクタ100と一体に設けるようにしても良い。また、記憶媒体90の着脱の際に導電性部材2がアルミシート92に接触するようにしたが、記憶媒体90がコネクタ装着状態の場合にも導電性部材2がアルミシート92に接触するようにしても良く、静電放電に対してより効果的である。なお、上述した実施の形態では記憶媒体として図5（b）に示すものを例として説明したが、図5（c）に示すようなアダプタ93を介してコネクタ100に装着

される記録媒体 90C についても、同様に適用することができる。

【0017】このように、本実施の形態のコネクタ 100 ではアルミシート 92 をアースする導電性部材 2 を備えているため、静電放電を低減することができ、記憶媒体とのデータ転送への悪影響を防止することができる。さらに、不要電波放射のアンテナとなるアルミシート 92 をアースすることにより、不要電波の輻射を低減することができる。

【0018】以上説明した実施の形態と特許請求の範囲の要素との対応において、アルミシート 92 は導電部

【0019】

【発明の効果】以上説明したように、本発明によれば、記憶媒体のケース表面に設けられた導電部をアース電位とするアース部材を備えているので、導電部の帯電に起因する静電気放電を防止することができ、記憶媒体と情報機器との間のデータ転送への影響を除去することができる。また、導電部による不要電波の輻射を低減することができる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図 1】本発明によるコネクタの一実施の形態を示す図。

*

*【図 2】コネクタ 100 への記憶媒体 90 の装着動作を説明する図であり、(a) は装着方向を示す図、(b) は記憶媒体 90 を装着した状態を示す。

【図 3】導電性部材 2 の具体例を示す図であり、(a) はシールドフィンガーを用いた場合、(b) はブラシ状部材を用いた場合、(c) は導電性のガスケットを用いた場合を示す。

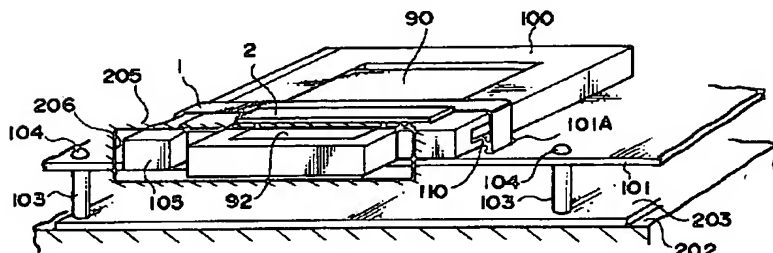
【図 4】導電性部材 2 の基板 101 への取付を説明する図であり、(a)、(b) は導電性部材 2 を基板 101 の上面側に固着する場合を示し、(b)、(c) は基板 101 の裏面側へ固着する場合を示す。

【図 5】記憶媒体 90 の外観を示す図であり、(a) ~ (c) にそれぞれ異なる形態のものを示す。

【符号の説明】

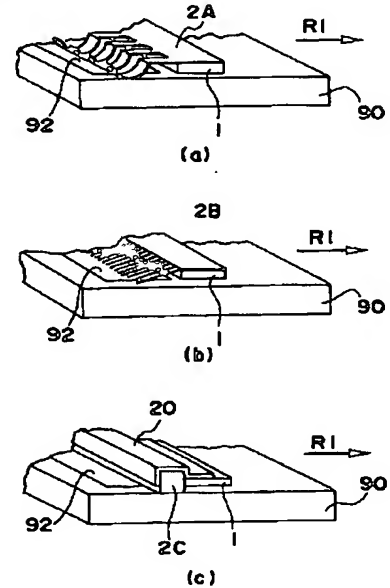
- 1 サポート
- 2, 2A a, 2B, 2C 導電性部材
- 90, 90A, 90B, 90C 記憶媒体
- 92 アルミシート
- 94 アースラグ接続部
- 100 コネクタ
- 101 基板
- 110 アースラグ

【図 1】

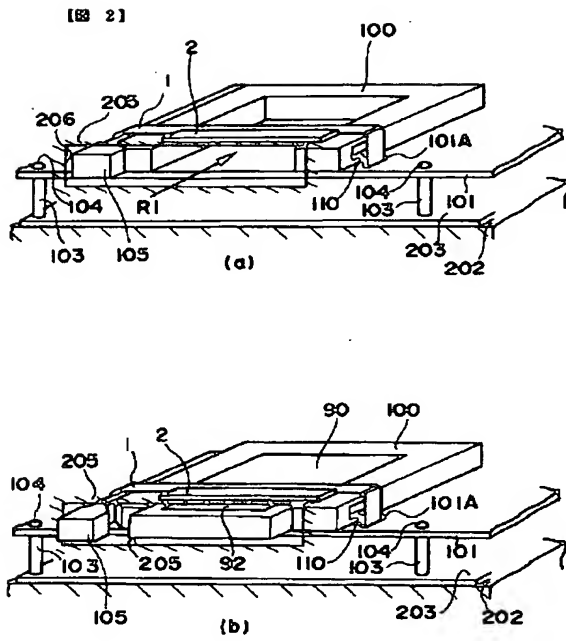


【図 3】

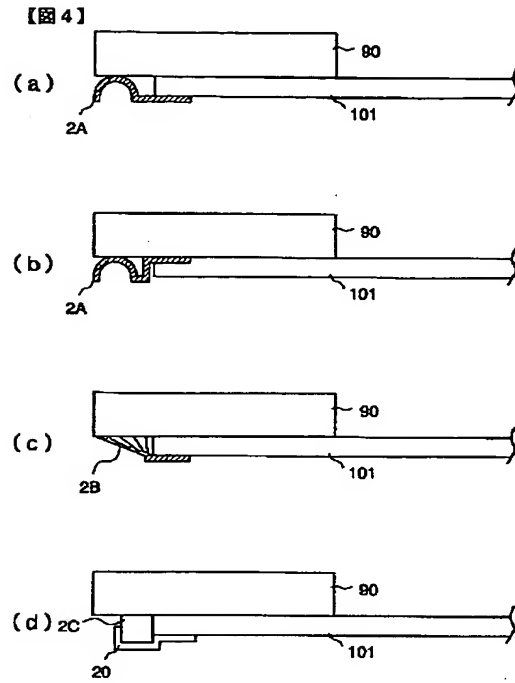
図 3
11



【図2】

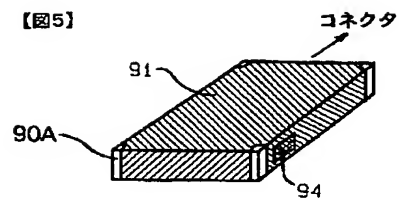


【図4】

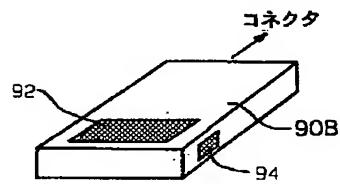


【図5】

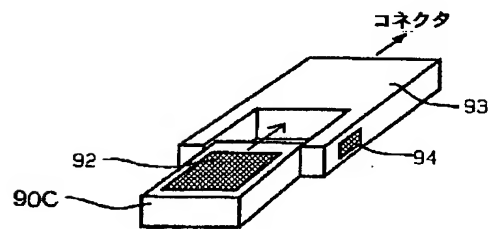
【図5】



(a)



(b)



(c)

フロントページの続き

Fターム(参考) 5B058 CA14 KA40 YA20
 5E021 FA05 FA11 FB02 FB17 FB18
 FC05 FC17 FC21 LA01 LA10
 LA14
 5E023 AA04 AA16 AA18 AA21 AA26
 BB01 BB19 BB22 BB27 CC21
 EE01 GG15 HH12 HH15 HH17
 HH30
 5G067 AA70 DA02 DA15